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| 10/016,941 | 12/13/2001 | James Errico | KLR 7146.121 | 3865 |

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|---|---|
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
|---|---|---|
| **Office Action Summary** | 10/016,941 | ERRICO ET AL. |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Namitha Pillai | 2173 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *18 August 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-7,9-34,36-56 and 58-86* is/are pending in the application.

  4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7, 9-34, 36-56 and 58-86* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

  a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

  1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

  2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

  3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Amendment*

1.      The Examiner acknowledges Applicant's submission on 8/18/06 including amendment to claims 1.  Based on the arguments presenting concerning Ahmad not disclosing semantic events, a new rejection has been made.  All pending claims have been rejected as being obvious over prior arts disclosed in the field of video summarization.

2.      The Declaration of M. Ibrahim Sezan under 37 CFR 1.132 filed 8/18/06 is sufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 1-7, 9-34, 36-56 and 58-86 based upon arguments presented against Ahmad not disclosing identifying semantic events in the video data.  In view of the known art in the field of video summarization, a new rejection has been made, where the identification of semantic event in video data has been previously disclosed.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.      Claims 1-7, 9-34, 36-56 and 58-86 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Adjustable Filmstrips and Skims as Abstractions for a Digital Video Library" (Christel et al.), herein referred to as Christel, "Bayesian Modeling Of Video Editing And Structure:  Semantic Features For Video Summarization And Browsing"

(Vasconcelos et al.), herein referred to as Vasconcelos and U. S. Patent No. 6, 880,

171 B1 (Ahmad et al.), herein referred to as Ahmad.

Referring to claims 1 and 2, Christel discloses a method of presenting information

regarding a video with a plurality of frames (page 2, column 2, lines 11-19). Christel

discloses summarizing a video by identifying a plurality of segments of the video based

upon an event (page 4, column 2, lines 28-32). Christel discloses that each of the

segments includes a plurality of sequential frames of the video (page 4, column 2, lines

8-20). Christel discloses displaying a summarization in a first portion of a display

(Figure 5), wherein the first portion discloses a snapshot of a skim and indicating the

sequences that make up the skim at the bottom of the window. Christel discloses

displaying a graphical user interface on a second portion of the display, sequentially

indicating the relative location of the plurality of segments within the summarization

relative to at least one other of the segments as each of the plurality of segments is

displayed (Figure 5), wherein the second portion displays the match locations in relation

to the location of plurality of segments within the summarization. Christel discloses

displaying the relative location for a first type of content of the video using a first visual

indication (Figure 5), wherein this is represented as the gray blocks at the bottom of the

window and displaying the relative location for second type of content of the video using

a second visual indication different from the first visual indication (Figure 5), wherein the

white lines showing the match locations represents the second visual indication.

Christel does not explicitly disclose that the event being captured is characterized by a

play, wherein this play is of a sport. It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art

at the time of the invention that the event being captured is characterized by a play within a sport. Christel includes all types of video when discussing capturing of important events from a video, wherein based on the content of the video, any important events relevant to that specific video would be captured. Christel discloses that the goal of the invention is to display the essential content of a video, and wherein it is obvious that when the video is that of a sporting event, the essential content would be the plays and hence it would be obvious for Christel to captures these plays, wherein these plays are those that are part of a sporting event. The plays clearly represent a semantic event of the sporting event, representing an event that has clear association with the context of the sporting event. Christel does not disclose two different types of semantic events through indicated by two different visual means. Vasconcelos discloses identifying specific semantic events and displaying the identified data through visual indications in a timeline (Figure 2). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events and display the identified data in a timeline. With Vasconcelos teaching that identification of semantic data will allow users to quickly access relevant and desired portions of a large video (page 5, column 1, lines 10-12) provides a motivation for one skilled in the art to learn from Vasconcelos. Therefore, based on the information provided by Vasconcelos, Christel's video system would have been motivated to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events from within video data. One skilled in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events from video data and display the data in a timeline format.

Christel and Vasconcelos do not disclose displaying the identified semantic

events in the timeline with different visual indications for two different types of semantic

event. Ahmad discloses obtaining summary data related to video and audio data, with

visual means for indicating a relative location for a first type of data in a video data and

displaying the relative location for a second type of data in the video using a second

visual indication different from the first visual indication (column 16, lines 54-65). It

would have been obvious for one skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn

from Ahmad to teach two different visual indications for two different types of

information. Christel, Vasconcelos and Ahmad disclose systems for summarizing and

obtaining relevant data from video and audio data, further displaying timelines for

indicating relevant data. Ahmad further displays detailed bar information to indicate

different visual means for different types of data. It would have been obvious for one

skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn from Ahmad to implement detailed

bar data to further provide more detailed information concerning the video and summary

data obtained. Vasconcelos discloses an objective for providing semantic information

so as to display data without overwhelming the user. Vasconcelos' timeline includes the

identification of different types of semantic events through letters A, D, C and S would

further be efficiently handled by providing two different visual indications for different

types of semantic events. The display means of Ahmad would allow for easier

accessing of desired data with clear displays mean for quickly identifying specific data.

Therefore, one skilled in the art would have been motivated to learn from Ahmad to use

different visual indications for displaying different types of semantic events.

Referring to claim 3, Christel discloses a generally rectangular region where each of the plurality of segments is indicated within the generally rectangular region (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 4, Christel discloses that the size of each of the plurality of segments is indicated in a manner such that the plurality of segments with a greater number of frames are larger than the plurality of segments with a lesser number of frames (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 5, Christel discloses that the size of the regions between each of the plurality of segments is indicated in a manner such that the regions between with a greater number of frames are larger than plurality of segments with a lesser number of frames (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 6, Christel discloses an indicator that indicates the current position within the temporal information of a currently displayed portion of the video (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 7, Christel discloses the indicator changes location relative to the temporal information as the portion of the currently displayed portion of the video changes (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 9, Christel discloses indicating with an indicator the current position within the temporal information of a currently displayed portion of said video and modifying the position of the indicator within the temporal information, which modifies the displayed portion of the video (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 10, Christel discloses that the indicator is modified to a portion of the video that is not included within the plurality of segments (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 11, Christel discloses the first type of content and second type of content are selectable by a user for presentation to the user (Figure 5, page 5, column 1, lines 9-12 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 12, Christel discloses that at least two of the plurality of segments is temporally overlapping (page 4, column 2, lines 26-29).

Referring to claim 13, Christel discloses that the temporally overlapping segments are visually indicated in a manner such that each of the overlapping segments is independently identifiable (page 4, column 2, lines 26-31).

Referring to claim 14, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the pluralities of segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 15, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is the segment most temporally adjacent to the portion of the video (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 16, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is the next temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 17, Christel discloses that the plurality of segments is the previous temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 18, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video from the start thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11).

Referring to claim 19, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 20, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments starting from the beginning thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 21, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein after presenting the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments presents the selected plurality of segments in temporal order without portions of the video not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 22, Christel discloses that the temporal information is hierarchical and is displayed in such a manner to retain a portion of its hierarchical structure (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 23, Christel discloses that temporal information relates to overlapping time periods and the temporal information is displayed in such a manner to maintain the differentiation of the overlapping time periods (Figure5 and page 4, column 2, lines 26-31).

Referring to claim 24, Christel discloses that the temporal information is displayed within a time line, wherein the temporal information is presented in a plurality of layers in a direction perpendicular to the length of the time line (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 25, Christel discloses that the temporal information is displayed within a time line, wherein textual information is included within the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 26, Christel discloses that additional textual information is displayed upon selecting a portion of the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 27, Christel discloses that temporal information is displayed together with a time line, wherein additional textual information is displayed together with selecting a portion of the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 28, Christel discloses that temporal information is displayed within a time line, wherein additional audio annotation is presented upon presenting a portion of the time line (page 4, column 1, lines 33-37 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 29, Christel discloses a method of presenting information

regarding a video with a plurality of frames (page 2, column 2, lines 11-19). Christel

discloses identifying a plurality of different segments of the video, where each of the

segments includes a plurality of frames of the video (page 4, column 2, lines 8-32).

Christel discloses displaying, simultaneously with a segment of the video, a graphical

user interface including information regarding the temporal location of the segments,

relative to at least one other of the segments of the video (Figure 5). Christel discloses

displaying the temporal location for a first type of content of the video using a first visual

indication (Figure 5), wherein this is represented as the gray blocks at the bottom of the

window and displaying the temporal location for second type of content of the video

using a second visual indication different from the first visual indication (Figure 5),

wherein the white lines showing the match locations represents the second visual

indication. Christel does not disclose two different types of semantic events through

indicated by two different visual means. Vasconcelos discloses identifying specific

semantic events and displaying the identified data through visual indications in a

timeline (Figure 2). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of

the invention to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events and display the

identified data in a timeline. With Vasconcelos teaching that identification of semantic

data will allow users to quickly access relevant and desired portions of a large video

(page 5, column 1, lines 10-12) provides a motivation for one skilled in the art to learn

from Vasconcelos. Therefore, based on the information provided by Vasconcelos,

Christel's video system would have been motivated to learn from Vasconcelos to

identify semantic events from within video data. One skilled in the art at the time of the

invention would have been motivated to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic

events from video data and display the data in a timeline format.

Christel and Vasconcelos do not disclose displaying the identified semantic

events in the timeline with different visual indications for two different types of semantic

event. Ahmad discloses obtaining summary data related to video and audio data, with

visual means for indicating a relative location for a first type of data in a video data and

displaying the relative location for a second type of data in the video using a second

visual indication different from the first visual indication (column 16, lines 54-65). It

would have been obvious for one skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn

from Ahmad to teach two different visual indications for two different types of

information. Christel, Vasconcelos and Ahmad disclose systems for summarizing and

obtaining relevant data from video and audio data, further displaying timelines for

indicating relevant data. Ahmad further displays detailed bar information to indicate

different visual means for different types of data. It would have been obvious for one

skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn from Ahmad to implement detailed

bar data to further provide more detailed information concerning the video and summary

data obtained. Vasconcelos discloses an objective for providing semantic information

so as to display data without overwhelming the user. Vasconcelos' timeline includes the

identification of different types of semantic events through letters A, D,C and S would

further be efficiently handled by providing two different visual indications for different

types of semantic events. The display means of Ahmad would allow for easier

accessing of desired data with clear displays mean for quickly identifying specific data.

Therefore, one skilled in the art would have been motivated to learn from Ahmad to use

different visual indications for displaying different types of semantic events.

Referring to claim 30, Christel discloses a generally rectangular region where

each of the plurality of segments is indicated within the generally rectangular region

(Figure 5).

Referring to claim 31, Christel discloses that the size of each of the plurality of

segments is indicated in a manner such that the plurality of segments with a greater

number of frames are larger than the plurality of segments with a lesser number of

frames (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 32, Christel discloses that the size of the regions between

each of the plurality of segments is indicated in a manner such that the regions between

with a greater number of frames are larger than plurality of segments with a lesser

number of frames (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 33, Christel discloses an indicator that indicates the current

position within the temporal information of a currently displayed portion of the video

(Figure 5).

Referring to claim 34, Christel discloses the indicator changes location relative to

the temporal information as the portion of the currently displayed portion of the video

changes (Figure 5).

Referring to claim 36, Christel discloses indicating with an indicator the current

position within the temporal information of a currently displayed portion of said video

and modifying the position of the indicator within the temporal information, which
modifies the displayed portion of the video (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 37, Christel discloses that the indicator is modified to a portion
of the video that is not included within the plurality of segments (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 38, Christel discloses the first type of content and second type
of content are selectable by a user for presentation to the user (Figure 5, page 5,
column 1, lines 9-12 and Figure 6).

Referring to claims 39 and 60, Christel discloses that at least two of the plurality
of segments is temporally overlapping (page 4, column 2, lines 26-29).

Referring to claims 40 and 61, Christel discloses that the temporally overlapping
segments are visually indicated in a manner such that each of the overlapping
segments is independently identifiable (page 4, column 2, lines 26-31).

Referring to claim 41, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video
not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system
presents one of the pluralities of segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 42, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is
the segment most temporally adjacent to the portion of the video (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 43, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is
the next temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 44, Christel discloses that the plurality of segments is the
previous temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 45, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video from the start thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11).

Referring to claim 46, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 47, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments starting from the beginning thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 48, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of video not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein after presenting the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments presents the selected plurality of segments in temporal order without portions of the video not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the video included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response

thereto, the system presents the portion of the video within the plurality of segments

(page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 49, Christel discloses that the temporal information is

hierarchical and is displayed in such a manner to retain a portion of its hierarchical

structure (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 50, Christel discloses that temporal information relates to

overlapping time periods and the temporal information is displayed in such a manner to

maintain the differentiation of the overlapping time periods (Figure5 and page 4, column

2, lines 26-31).

Referring to claims 51 and 72, Christel discloses that the temporal information is

displayed within a time line, wherein the temporal information is presented in a plurality

of layers in a direction perpendicular to the length of the time line (Figure 5).

Referring to claims 52 and 73, Christel discloses that the temporal information is

displayed within a time line, wherein textual information is included within the time line

(Figure 6).

Referring to claims 53 and 74, Christel discloses that additional textual

information is displayed upon selecting a portion of the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claims 54 and 75, Christel discloses that temporal information is

displayed together with a time line, wherein additional textual information is displayed

together with selecting a portion of the time line (Figure 6).

Referring to claims 55 and 76, Christel discloses that temporal information is displayed within a time line, wherein additional audio annotation is presented upon presenting a portion of the time line (page 4, column 1, lines 33-37 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 56, Christel discloses a method of presenting information regarding audio (page 2, column 2, lines 11-19). Christel discloses identifying a plurality of different segments of the audio, where each of the segments includes a temporal duration of the audio (page 4, column 2, lines 8-32). Christel discloses displaying, simultaneously with the segment of the audio, a graphical user interface including information regarding the temporal location of the segments, relative to at least one other of segment of the audio (Figure 5). Christel discloses displaying the temporal location for a first type of content of the audio using a first visual indication (Figure 5), wherein this is represented as the gray blocks at the bottom of the window and displaying the temporal location for second type of content of the audio using a second visual indication different from the first visual indication (Figure 5), wherein the white lines showing the match locations represents the second visual indication. Christel does not disclose two different types of semantic events through indicated by two different visual means. Vasconcelos discloses identifying specific semantic events and displaying the identified data through visual indications in a timeline (Figure 2). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events and display the identified data in a timeline. With Vasconcelos teaching that identification of semantic data will allow users to quickly access relevant and desired portions of a large video (page 5, column 1, lines 10-12)

provides a motivation for one skilled in the art to learn from Vasconcelos. Therefore, based on the information provided by Vasconcelos, Christel's video system would have been motivated to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events from within video data. One skilled in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to learn from Vasconcelos to identify semantic events from video data and display the data in a timeline format.

Christel and Vasconcelos do not disclose displaying the identified semantic events in the timeline with different visual indications for two different types of semantic event. Ahmad discloses obtaining summary data related to video and audio data, with visual means for indicating a relative location for a first type of data in a video data and displaying the relative location for a second type of data in the video using a second visual indication different from the first visual indication (column 16, lines 54-65). It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn from Ahmad to teach two different visual indications for two different types of information. Christel, Vasconcelos and Ahmad disclose systems for summarizing and obtaining relevant data from video and audio data, further displaying timelines for indicating relevant data. Ahmad further displays detailed bar information to indicate different visual means for different types of data. It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art, at the time of the invention to learn from Ahmad to implement detailed bar data to further provide more detailed information concerning the video and summary data obtained. Vasconcelos discloses an objective for providing semantic information so as to display data without overwhelming the user. Vasconcelos' timeline includes the

identification of different types of semantic events through letters A, D, C and S would

further be efficiently handled by providing two different visual indications for different

types of semantic events. The display means of Ahmad would allow for easier

accessing of desired data with clear displays mean for quickly identifying specific data.

Therefore, one skilled in the art would have been motivated to learn from Ahmad to use

different visual indications for displaying different types of semantic events.

Referring to claim 58, Christel discloses indicating with an indicator the current

position within the temporal information of a currently displayed portion of said audio

and modifying the position of the indicator within the temporal information, which

modifies the displayed portion of the audio (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 59, Christel discloses that the indicator is modified to a portion

of the audio that is not included within the plurality of segments (Figures 5 and 6).

Referring to claim 62, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the audio

not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system

presents one of the pluralities of segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 63, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is

the segment most temporally adjacent to the portion of the audio (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 64, Christel discloses that one of the pluralities of segments is

the next temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 65, Christel discloses that the plurality of segments is

the previous temporally related segment (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 66, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the audio included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the audio from the start thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11).

Referring to claim 67, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the audio not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the audio included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the audio within the plurality of segments (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 68, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of the audio not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents one of the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the audio included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the portion of the audio within the plurality of segments starting from the beginning thereof (page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 69, Christel discloses that a user selects a portion of audio not included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response thereto, the system presents the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein after presenting the selected portion not included within the plurality of segments presents the selected plurality of segments in temporal order without portions of the audio not included within the plurality of segments, and wherein the user selects a portion of the audio included within the plurality of segments, wherein in response

thereto, the system presents the portion of the audio within the plurality of segments
(page 5, column 1, lines 5-11 and Figure 6).

Referring to claim 70, Christel discloses that the temporal information is
hierarchical and is displayed in such a manner to retain a portion of its hierarchical
structure (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 71, Christel discloses that temporal information relates to
overlapping time periods and the temporal information is displayed in such a manner to
maintain the differentiation of the overlapping time periods (Figure5 and page 4, column
2, lines 26-31).

Referring to claim 77, Christel discloses a user selectable skip function skips a
set of frames to a modified location of the video in at least one of a forward temporal
direction or a reverse temporal direction, and displays the video at the modified location
(Figure 6).

Referring to claim 78, Christel discloses a user selectable skip function skips to a
later temporal segment or a previous temporal segment, and displays video at the later
temporal segment or the previous temporal segment, respectively (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 79, Christel discloses that a user selectable scan function
skips a set of frames to a modified location of the video in at least one of a forward
temporal direction or a reverse temporal direction, and displays the video at the
modified location, and thereafter automatically skips another set of frames to another
modified location of the video in at least one of the forward temporal direction or the
reverse temporal direction, and displays

the video at another modified location (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 80, Christel discloses that at least one of the forward temporal direction and reverse temporal direction are consistent with the different segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 81, Christel discloses that the display of the video is at the start of the respective one of the different segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 82, Christel discloses that the display of the video is at a predetermined offset within the respective one of the different segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 83, Christel discloses that the graphical user interface displays a respective image associated with at least a plurality of the different segments (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 84, Christel discloses that the respective image associated with the currently presented different segments is visually highlighted (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 85, Christel discloses that during presentation of the video visually highlighted respective images are highlighted in a substantially regular interval while the sequence of the presentation of the video is at substantially irregular intervals (Figure 6).

Referring to claim 86, Christel discloses presentation of the different segments may be modified by a plurality of different functions, and wherein the user may customize another function, not previously explicitly provided, by combing a plurality of the plurality of different functions into a single function (page 5, column 1, lines 9-11 and Figure 6).

### *Response to Arguments*

4.    Applicant's arguments, with respect to the Ahmad not disclosing semantic events have been fully considered and are persuasive.  Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn.  However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Vasconcelos.

Christel may not disclose identification of semantic events with different types of visual indication for displaying the different types of data, but both Vasconcelos and Ahmad disclose identification of specific data within large sets of video data all systems being analogous in identifying and displaying the identified data within large sets of video data.  Therefore, the combination of Christel, Vasconcelos and Ahmad would have been obvious.

### *Conclusion*

5.    The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.  Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action.  The documents cited therein teach the method for presentation of video summarization data.

Responses to this action should be submitted as per the options cited below: The United States Patent and Trademark Office requires most patent related correspondence to be:  a) faxed to the Central Fax number (571-273-8300) b) hand carried or delivered to the Customer Service Window (located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), c) mailed to the mailing address set forth in

37 CFR 1.1 (e.g., P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450), or d) transmitted to the

Office using the Office's Electronic Filing System.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Namitha Pillai whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4054. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM - 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Kristine Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063.

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89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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November 8, 2006

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